Longitude East from Greenwich
Latitude North of the Equator
MOUTHS OF THE NILE
LOWER EGYPT
DESERT OF STONY ARABIA
Sandy Deserts which separate Egypt from Syria
BAHEIRAH OR PROVINCE OF THE SEA
PROVINCE OF GARBIEH
PROVINCE OF MENOUF
PROVINCE OF BALBEIS
PROVINCE OF QUAHALIE
EASTERN PROVINCE OR PROVINCE OF SHARKIA
PROVINCE OF GIZA
PROVINCE OF ATHFIEH
PROVINCE OF FIAUME
PROVINCE OF BENISUEF
ALEXANDRIA
ROSETTA
DAMIETTA
MANSOURA
MENOUF
GRAND CAIRO
SUEZ
FIAUME
BENISUEF
LAKE MAREOTIS
LAKE BOURLOS
LAKE SEBENNYTICUS
LAKE MENZALE
LAKE SHEIB
Lake Serbonis
LAKE NITRON
CAROON LAKE
Immense Sandy Plains
Ancient Bed of the River Nile now dry and called by the Natives Bellomah
Monasteries of the Copts
Ancient Land of Goshen
Desert of Suez
Attakah Mountains
Flaume Mountains
Gewobee Mountains
Etham Desert
Valley of Tieh or Wandering Valley
Pyramids of Giza
THE RED SEA PART OF now called The Gulf of Suez
SYRIA
In this Bay Adm.l Nelson defeated the French Fleet
Bequiere Island on which the French had a Battery
Cape Bequiere
Cape Bourlos
Landing of Gen.l Buonaparte July 1st 1798.
New Port now very dangerous
Old Port
Canopic Bay
Route of Alexander the Great to the Temple of Jupiter Ammon
General Andreoſsi's March to explore the Lakes of Natron
Route of the Pilgrims to Mecca
Remains of a Canal began by Nechos and compleated by Ptolemy Philadelphus
At the Village of Ouardan Father Sicard discovered a Collection of antient Manuscripts which he destroyed.
Grand Defeat of the Beys in which 2000 Mamelukes were slain
Tomb of Cheops open
These Pyramids are supposed to have been erected about 14 Years after Solomons Temple or 860 Years before Christ being 2638 Years ago
Salt Springs in December, Jan.y and Feb.y but dry all the rest of the Year.
The Copts shew Travellers several mishapen Pieces of Rocks in this part, which they affirm to be the Petrefactions of Ships formerly wrecked in this ancient Bed of the River Nile, and General Andreoſsi found in it many large Trees entirely petrified.
Extensive Ruins call'd Bellet Caroon
The Water in this Lake is fresh
Scale of English and French Miles 60 to a Degree.
WEST
EAST

A New Plan of EGYPT.

Shewing the Entrances to the Nile, etc.

Drawn from the latest Authorities, by

W. Heather.

Engraved by J. Stephenson, Mile End.

NOTE. The Expedition under the Command of General Buonaparte sailed from Toulon May the 19th 1798, took the Island of Malta June 11th Sailed from Malta June 17th and Landed near Alexandria on the 1st of July.

The River Nile had formerly Seven Mouths, of these only Two remain Navigable, viz. Rosetta and Damietta, and these are now become dangerous, having each a Bogaz or Shoal grown up at their Entrances, but the French since their Conquest of Egypt have re opened the Pelusiac Branch or Mouth of Omnu Farregge, through which their Flotillas sailed to the Siege of S.t Jean d'Acre. The Expedition to Syria set out from Cairo early in Feb.y 1799, and reached el Arish the 20th took poſseſsion of Gaza the 27th of Jaffa March 6th of Caiffa the 16th and began the Siege of Acre the 18th On May 20th the Army left Acre, returned to Gaza the 31st left el Arish June 2nd arrived at Cairo on the 14th 1799. On the 15th of July the Turks landed 15000 Men at Abukir who stormed and took the Fort & Village, but on the 25th they were attacked by General Buonaparte & totally defeated the whole being killed, drove into the Sea or taken Prisoners.

NOTE. Egypt contains 2696 Villages and Towns, of which Number 1439 are situated in the Delta; its Inhabitants are computed at 2,300,000; of these CAIRO contains 700000, having near 300 Mosques, and being 7 Miles in Circumference.

At Matarea a Village near Heliopolis is a Spring of Fresh Water, said to be the only one in Egypt; Tradition has rendered it famous by saying, the Holy Family, fleeing from Herod, came there and bathed the Child Jesus in this Fountain. Many Virtues and Miracles are ascribed to its Waters.

The Foundation of Grand Cairo was laid by Jauhar, General of Moaz, a Fatamite Caliph, in the Year 980, its Building was compleated in 4 Years, and its Walls were added by Selah Eddin in 1194.

Fostat or Old Cairo was burned by Shouaur King of Egypt in the Year 1186.

* Note. In 1779 a valuable Caravan from Suez to Cairo was plundered by the Arabs, and 7 Gentlemen travelling from India to Europe stripped naked & left to perish in the Desert, exposed to the heat of the Sun by Day, the Dews by Night, and without either Food or Water; of these 5 died, the other 2 with extreme difficulty returned to Suez.

NOTE

The Lake of Mœris now called Caroon Lake was dug by order of an Egyptian King named Mœris; Herodotus and Diodorus Siculus say it was 225 Miles in Circumference; according to Pliny it was 240; but modern Travellers affirm it to be only 150 at the present time. Its Environs contain great Quantities of Ruins hitherto unexplored by Europeans.

REFERENCES.

Cities and Capitals of a Province are represented thus	●
Towns and Large Villages	⛪
Small Villages and Hamlets	♁
Wells and Fountains	⊙
Mosques or Mahometan Places of Worship	⛪
Monasteries	⌂
Sepulchres where Mummies are deposited	▣
Antient Temples	Ⅲ
Antient Rivers or Canals now filled up	▨
Situation of ancient markable Places whose remains are now not visible	○
Fortifications	⊓

EGYPT C-20 [1801] [ARCH]